THAD, C. ANDREWS, Editor. MALCOLN I. BROWNING, Associate Editor

Female Suffrage.

The question of female suffrage is no longer the mere chimera of the brain that it was when first introduced upon the political carpe by fanatic enthusiast of Woman's Rights.

It is becoming a grave and important matter and is stricted hischesed by the legislators and politicians of the land.

It is no longer the day-dream of the French statesman, and socialist, who pictured se graphically and behutifully the practical oper ation and effect of the idea of universal suffrage when it should have come to pass and become a working reality-un fait accompli-When the hustings would be scenes of happy and benign rounious; when the pells would be deferated with flowers, and wreathed with garlands; when merry groupes, and parties of "young men and maidens, old men and children," would be seen wending their way and circling in picturesque grouping, to and around the ballet-box, while the air would be per fumed with the income of roses, and vocal with silvery hughter and guy voices-tis no longer this ideal of poetic republicanism or this day dream of enthusiastic democracy, but is getting every day more and more a subject of scrious and general consideration.

Now this matter and its agitation originated in the brains of dreamers, and has been extended and kept alive by fanatics and quite nuncs, ever ready to attempt some new experiment, in the world of science, letters or polities, stranged leaves and to should all to rain

The idea of this, among the other "priviledges and rights claimed for woman, is a pet idea and "hobby" charished and fostered by the female alumni of Germany, the bas bluex'tof france and the literary women and "blue stockings" at the North. The doctrine has advocates, and carnest supporters in Europe and America of both sexes and of respectable influence. It has advocates in Georgia and in our own State, judging from the Legislative proceedings. Tallert month out to

Now whicther it will over be realized, it is the part of prophecy to foretell and we are no prophets, even though the ken of prediction were ours. Cassandra-like perhaps we would not be believed -perhaps would be scorned for the annuliciation of the future fate of the idea -until the event should come and in the chagrin of our skeptical hearers find its fulfilment and our vindication.

We shall not prophesy what shall be the end of this idea of Kemale Suffrage, but shulply standing upon bur lookout and noticing the new ideas that are being advanced, shall but notice them and mention and say whether

Now this idea of Female Suffrage we do not like, and say st now whether it becomes a reality of will 18 mining scott among not ; 000

It is useless to say that the idea is not nor mal-is not natural, but an extravagancy of Modern speculation, mars 704) off to the feet no.

It would be as superfluous for us to say that woman has as much now to attend to as she can do. She says herself:

Man's work is from sun to sun,

But we speak not individually and of that narrow sphere to which the routine of every day drudgery would confine and doom her, but of her high and holy mission as a dispenser of light and hope to man in his plodding toil "as he returns with each returning sun to his interminable labor"-as the sweet resistless syren to cheer life's sorrows, as the angel Mother to instil in the mind of lisping and prattling infancy the grand and holy lesson of duty and secrifice, as the scraph who guards in this blighted Eden the immortal flowers of high and noble sentiment !

Has she not enough to do? Need she suffer from ennui-and fret and clamor for political rights and duties? No! Those are po true editions of that lofty type of Woman, the image of which is enshrined in every heart that beats and loves. one so of to bourt together

A true woman finds a field for the exercise of her every faculty-her whole nature in her own alletted and appropriate sphere. In the domestic circle, in the nursery, at the famly altar-in all the scenes and the guardian divinity of Home she finds her fitting place.

her mission to enter the already crowded arena of politics prosures has got of hope

Remember the question of Female Suffrage vote, not the few "gifted stars" the learned posted and be interested in the electioneering

raother rocking her sleeping babe in his cradle

THE ORANGEBURG NEWS and talking excitedly about the next election, perty rested upon a tenure se in or voting? Poer little baby! If the ide which we do not predict only be thankful that we were nursed, and rocked, and kissed, and taught our prayers before our mama was clothed with the right of

The Attack upon Governor Scott.

The Charleston Daily News of the 9th inst. has an editorial Readed Governor Scottthe great Calumniator," which we cannot forbear noticing. Scopen and bold an attack upon a public officer—the Chief Magistrate of the State rarely has appeared in the Press. Were every word of this attack true and deserved, its effect must be injurious and calculated to stir and keep alixe feelings of bitteracss between parties, and of hostility to an administration; to which, common sense would teach the people of South Carolina the lesson of peaceful submission.

But Governor Scott does not deserve this abuse. The Acres has forgotten the actual state of affairs in those upper Districts-the "reign of terror" that was instituted by a class of the citizons against all who differed with them in political opinion—the actual murders that were committed-to which the conservative and sensible part of the people were opposed and which they remember with regret.

These attacks upon officials-like the state of affairs that did netually exist last Fall it certain Counties of the State, are alike inju rious in their tendency, are fatal to the cause which they mean so unfairly and unlawfully to espouse and to press through.

It is only by thus noticing and repudiating these expressions of hostility and bitterness, on the part of the Press, that the people can be vindicated from the natural inference that this is the scutiment and tone of public opinion throughout the state.

It is the duty, the interest, and in this case the part of justice to one who is unfairly at tacked, that the people frown down such articles which certainly misrepresent their true entiments.

We believe that Governor Scott was concientious in making the statements he has sworn to, and that this attack of the News is as undeserved as it is impolitie.

The News speaks of the courtesies extended to Governor Scott by the Democratic party. Certainly he reciprocated that courtesy, and this attack is the first and palpable violation of a state of peace that has existed between the Governor and the people of the state, and which, it is the part of wisdom, and of justice as well as courtesy, to encourage, to foster, and

Let the people repudiate this article of the News as the expression of their sentiment, and the News will itself cry in the language of its confessional-its retreat from a storm - Peccuri.

The S. C. Rail Read.

As the questions at issue between the South Carolina Railroad Company and the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company have been very generally misunderstood, the South Carolina Railroad Company, with a view to the full and proper presentation of both sides of the controversy, retained a skilful stenographer to attend the session of the Supreme Court in Columbia, at the argument of the prohibition case, in which all the issues between the two companies were, by the nature of the proceeding, brought up for the decision of the court. The arguments of the counsel for the South Carolina Railroad Company, and those of the counsel of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, are alike presented to our readers in the supplement we issue to-day.

Without entering into any commentary upon the merits of the many questions raised in the argument, two points appear to us worthy of consideration:

1st, That the South Carolina Railroad Company do not contest the right of the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company to construct their road, but simply their right to construct it upon the land of the South Carolina Railroad Company.

2d. That the question of right between the two companies has never received judicial de-

That the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company have appropriated to their use lands which belong to the South Carolina Railroad Company is undoubted, for it is not denied. Their right to do so is the main issue, and up-Why should she leave this the fulfilment of on that the courts have hitherto been curiously silent; So far as the companies themselves are concerned the matters at issue between them may be safely left to the guidance of the counsel "learned in the law" who represent involves the whole sex. Every woman shall the respective companies. But outside of these companies and their interests, the question is savantes of the age. Every woman must keep of grave importance to the community at large. Can a cor oration take land, build upon and \$201,000,000 as the value of the slave property enjoy it w hout any legislative grant or any judicial dec.sion authorizing the appropriation? The value of our landed property, however,

perhaps a caudidate herself. Her political have the right may ultimately be deperty will be returned for taxation, will be rangues the lullaby of that unconscious infant deeply interested; but that the right should be deal of property will be returned for taxation, will be rangues the lullaby of that unconscious infant deeply interested; but that the right should be deeply interested; but that the right should be deal of property will be or determined, that the property scept by due be returned before and the be deprived of his property except by due be returned, and taking interested of law, is at the highest importance, counstance that every description.

A reference to the arguments will show that that they endeavored to avoid the protracted litigation by the proposition to refer all the matter in dispute to a board of arbitration, composed of three hiembers from each road Had this proposition been accepted and carried out in good faith by the Columbia and Augusta Mailroad, this lengthy and expensive litigation might have been avoided. It is not too late, we trust, for wiser counsels to influence the Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company and prompt a speedy and equitable adjustment of the dispute.

The Case of General Longstreet.

We thought the Republican Party were enively rid of the Blair family, but we see by the following that there is one scab left :

To the Editor of the New York Tribune :-Sin :- If the appointment to office of Gen. Longstreet is the reward for having been traitor, and, when defeated, 'accepting the situation," what reward is due those South re aiists who fought in the Union army, and have since the war been champions of Repubnesty," unaccompanied by appointment office. Am I right or wrong?

Yours, &c. JOS. A. BLAIR, THE TRIBUNE'S ANSWER.

We heartily approve the nomination of Gen. eral Longstreet by our new President as an ndication that men are not to be forever excluded from office because they were engaged in the late rebellion. That is all the significauce there is in this nomination-all that office, and are quite sure that he never sought it. Yet it seems to us highly desirable that Southern men who are now Unionist, and acting heartily with the party which elected Gen. Grant to the Presidency, should n. the told by that party that they can never hold office, because they were once rebels. It seems o us to ostracise our friends because they were formerly our foes, would be equally us renerous and unwise.

As to those "Southern layalists, who fought," ce., we presume they will receive at least nine een out of every twenty offices that there are to be given in the South; and we think this ought to satisfy them. To insist that they shall have the last crumb, is virtually to say that we will receive no accessions to our pa form those who were ever rebels; for men cannot with reason be expected to join a party which gives them notice that no degree of ability, integrity or efficiency, on their part can entitle them to its confidence or its honor-It was a wise maxim of the old Greeks that you should always treat your enemy so as to make it easy for him to become your friend. We do not think Mr. Blair and those who think with him have improved upon this.

Taxation in the State.

We take the following extract from the Charleston Daily News of the 16th inst.

* * * We must not forget that it is our duty, s well as to our advantage, to make any reasonable sacrifice to pay the interest on the State debt, a debt for which we are as fully responsible now as we were ten years ago. This must be done for the sake of our own reputation, and it will undoubtedly redound to our commercial and financial advantage. And in looking at the round one million of dollars which are to be raised during the fiscal year, we must also remember that the whole system of taxation has been changed, and changed for the better.

The theory of the present tax law is to bring every class of property on the tax list at its bona fide valuation. This system should subject to taxation many millions of dollars which under the old plan gave nothing to the treasury. We can hardly hope that the returns this year will show the whole taxable property of the State, so puzzling is the ambiguity of the Tax bill, and so great is the ignorance and the inexperience of the different assessors. But in

a year or two the wheels will run more smoothly, and then, we venture to say, one million of dollars will be raised with as much ease as half a million was raised two years

It now remains to endeavor to form some idea of what our State taxation should be this year, assuming that the amount to be obtained is one million of dollars.

According to the census of 1860, the value of the real and personal property in the State was \$548,000,000, and if we deduct from this since emancipated, we have \$347,000,000. It, would be a reproach to the jurisprudence has been very much reduced by emancipation,

process of law, is at the highest importance, cumstance that every description of property and in that view we call attention to the pro- will be under-valued, we do not see that the sent centroversy, in which, as the papers show, property returned for taxation can exceed the South Carolina Railroad Company has \$200,000,000, upon which sum an assessment been deprived of its property, and is now of one half of one per cent, would produce one despoiled of it, without any competent legal million of revenue. This we can carry, withauthority having decided that the Columbia out any general distress, although districts and Augusts Railroad Company and the right which have heretofore been preciselly exempt to take it: from taxation, and now are taxed according to their property, will find the burden heavy. ill the questions have been most keenly and Taxation in these days, however, is an afflic zeniously discussed. It is due, however, to tion to which one submits with patience, and the South Carolina Railroad Company to say if we were inclined to repine, we might find substantial consolation in the fact, that South Carolina-with a negro popular majority, reconstruction government, a swarm of place holders, a Constitutional Convention and two Radical Legislatures-is still able to pay a rate of taxation which will meet all her liabilities and liquidate the current interest on her

Exchanges.

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE of Foreign Literature, for March-Five Dollars per annum Liberal inducements to clubs. E. R. Pelton, publisher, 108 Fulton Street, N. Y. The embelishment this month is a fine portrait of the great musical composer, Rosini, a full biographical sketch will be found in the letter press. The struggle for Empire with the Mahrattas, in view of the great prominence which the Eastern Question is assuming in the world, in addition to its other merits, furnishes much timely information. This struggle antelican principles? I advocate "Universal Am- dates the occupation of India by the English rand lasted for two generations between the Mohammedan Emperor Aurungzebe and the great chieftain Sivajee. The article is based on a book by Grant Duff, who, since the death of Viscount Stranford, is probably the best posted man in England on Indian affairs past

Savonarola recites the tragedy of the great Italian reformer; and Parisian Eccentrics is a makes it important. We do not know that genial gossiping sketch of Alexandre Dumas. General Longstreet wants or will accept the Saint Crieq, and other celebrities of that eccentric city. The scientific articles are all worthy of attention, particular "Strange Solar Discoveries" and "Materials of Universe."

> The remaining miscellaneous contents are enusually varied, and will be found both amusing and instructive.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for April is secon ed-a perfect pet of the ladies. Every lady in the land ought to have it. Subscription price, three dollars per annum. Address L. A. Godey, N. E. Corner 6th and Chesnut-str. Philadelphia, Pa. We will furnish Godey to our subscri en for two dollars and a half per

THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR for March, Wm. & W. L. Jones, Editor and Proprietors, at \$2 per annum. This sterling paper is always received with pleasure, its pages ever furnishing abundant information on all matters relating to agriculture, farm economy, &c. It is purely adapted to our latitude and therefore entitled to receive a liberal patronage. Any one want wanting to subscribe for it, can leave his name at this office.

DIE MODENWELT .- The March number of this beautiful Fashion Periodical, published at Berlin, Prussia and imported by S. T. Taylor. No. 391 Canal Street, New York City, has been received. It is filled with the usual contents which makes it so so popular and attractive to the ladies. The colored plate is decidedly pretty and admirably executed, the supplemental pattern sheets are very useful to the ladies, and the specimens of fancy work are innumerable and unusually splendid. The engravings of ladies' costume, in the way of dresses, bonnets, etc., are also very fine, and must render Die Modenwelt almost indispensable to the lady. Terms, \$3 per annum; single copies, 35 cents.

Farmers, read the March number of the Carolina Farmer, it is a gem of typographical beauty, and is filled with an unusually large number of seasonable and interesting articles. We are glad to see that North Carolina can afford such a splendid contribution to the agricultural literature of the day. Every farmer in the South subscribe to some good agricultu ral publication; and we know of none better adapted to their wants, than the Carolina Farmer. Price, \$2.00 per year. Address Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C.

PETERS' PARLOR COMPANION, for the Flute, Violin and Guitar, together with the Monthly "Glee Hive" are both received for March. Each of these valuable musical monthlies may be obtained for \$3 a year, and they are richly worth double the price. If you want one or both send to J. In Peters, P. of any civilized country if the rights of pro- and we are inclined to believe that the estimate O. Box 5429 New York.

HYMENEAL.

ANNIE E. HUPPMAN

ATTENTION LADIES.

E. EZEKIEL.

SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH, Will sell below cost, a fine assortment of MILLINERY GOODS,

consisting of HATS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

HINAL NOTICE.—All Persons having demands against the Estate of Richard M. Glaze, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same properly attested, on or before the 9th day of April next, or they will be debarred.

holding claims against the Estate of John G. Miller, dec'd, will present them properly vouched to the undersigned, on on before the 13th day of April, 1869, or payment will be debarred.

J. H. O'CAIN.

ORANGEBURG COUNTY, PROBATE COURT.

Ex parte Sarah Collier, Adm'x Estate of D. D.

VV petition and final return in this Court pray-ing for letters of dismissal as Administratrix of the Estate and Effects of D. L. Moorer, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that on Wednesday the 31st day of March, inst., I will proced to grant said dismissal.

March, A. D. 1869.

N the District Court of the United uary Term, 1809. In the Matter of Evans COGSWELL Bankrupts In Bankruptcy Ex parte William Kellen Petition lo establish Liens on House and Lot, No 37 Spring St., Charleston, and 1 an order of sale has been granted in these cases and the Assignee directed to pay all Creditors hold ing Liens on said Property according to priority of said Liens—Ordered that all such Lien Greditors do be, and appear before me at my Office, in Charleston, S. C., on or before the 5th day of April, 1809, and establish their Claims or else be burred of all

JULIUS C. CARPENTER.

N the District Court of the United n the Matter of Jacob F. Witt, Bankrupt-In Orangeburg and State of South Carolina, with in said District, who has been adjudged a bank-rupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Orangeburg C. H., the 3d day of March

C. B. GLOVER,

ORANGEBURG COUNTY,

PROBATE UCTRT. Ex parte H. B. Murphy Admir Estate of David

Murphy.

HEREAS, H. B. Murphy having filed his petition and final return in this Court praying for letters of dismissal as Administrator of the Murphy. Estate and Effects of David Murphy, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that on to grant said dismissal.

o grast said dismissal.

Witness my hand and scal of Court, this 4th day of March, A. D. 1869.

THAD. C. ANDREWS,

IN the District Court of the United In the Matter of John Huffman Bonkrupt In Bankrapicy—To Whom it may Concern.—The under-signed hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John Huffman, in the District of Orangeburg and State of South Carolina, within said District, who has been adjudged a hankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated at Orangeburg C. H. the 3d day of March,

N the District Court of the United STATES-For the District of South Carolina-the Matter of J. W. Keitt, Bankrupt-In Bankruptey—To Whom it may Concern—The under-signed hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. W. Keitt, in the District of Orangeburg and State of South Carolina; within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said

Dated at Orangeburg C. H. the 3d day of March.

mar 6 30 11 11 11111 11 11

N the District Court of the United

1 STATES—For South Carolina—Jameiry Term 1869—In the Matter of James W. Reed, of Orange burg: County, Bankrapt-Petition for Full am Final Discharge in Bankraptey.-Ordered, that Final Discharge in Bonkruptey. Ordered, that a hearing be had on the 16th day of April, 1869, at Foderal Court House in Charleston, S. C.; and that all Creditors, Le. of said Bankrups appear at said time and place, and shew cause, if any they can, And that the 2d and 3d Meeting of Credi ors of said Bankrupt will be held at the Office of J. C. Carpenter. Esq., Register of Second Cong District, S. C., on 15th day of April, 1869, at I. By order of the Court, the 5th day of March,

DAN'L HORLBECK, Clerk of the District Court of the U. S. for S. C.

N the leistrict Court of the United STATES-For South Carolina-January Ter 1869. In the Matter of H. H. Bonnett, of Orang Discharge in Bankruptcy. Ondered that a hearing be had on the 16th day of April, 1869 at Federal Court House in Charleston, S. C.; and that all Creditors. &c., of said Bankrupt appear at said time and place, and show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of the Petitioner should not be granted. And that the 2d and 3d Meeting of Creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at the office of J. C. Carpenter, Fsq., Register of Second Cong. District. S. C., on the 7th day of April, 1809, at 13 M. By order of the Court, the 4th day of March,

1869. DAN'L HORLBECK, Clerk, of the District Court of the U. S. for S. C.

AVISO BEMOVED TO THIS PLACE of Citizens and Vicinity.

DRAME WEST DIVINITIONS AS

LOUIS, AGENT. CAN BE FOUND

AT THE CORNER Where he is constantly receiving supplies of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.,

and selling the same at
CHARLESTON PRICES.

made in Charleston and New York.

He will be pleased to see his old Customers. Call before buying and Examine his Stock. painted b. Louis, Agent.

IN THE COURT OF PROBATE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, A Chatton.

By THAD. C. ANDREWS, Esq., Judge of Probate Whereas, G. E. Smith hath applied to me Letters of Administration on the Estate of the M. Bruner, late of Orangeburg County, decease burg.on, the 22d day of March, 1869 o'clock A. M., to shew cause if any, why Administration should not be granted.

Siven under my Hand and the Seal of Court, this Sth day of March A. D. 1809, and in the nine-third year of American Independence.

THAD. C. ANDREWS.

By THAD. C. ANDREWS, Esq., Judge of Prob WHEREAS, J. H. Zeigler hath applied to me Letters of Administration on the Estate of Ma ceased, to be and appear before me, at a Court of Probate for the said County to be holden at Orang-burg on the 23d day of March. 1808, at 10 celest A. M. to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this oth day of March and the Seal of the Court, this 9th day of March A. D. 1869, and in a ninety-third year of American Independence THAD. C. ANDREWS,

Judge of Prob

By virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa., to ma directs
I will sell to the highest title, at Orangebur
Court House, on the first Monday in April sea
for each the following property, vir

One tract of hand containing 30 acres more less, bounded on the South by Thomas Oliver; no by Mrs. A. C. Andrews, west by Mrs. H. Kelti a cast by Columbia Road. Levied on as the prope

and a ALSO are and and one has done One tract of land containing 200 acres, lyi Douglas at the suit of Jas. H. Harley.

Doo tract of hand containing 200 acres in Ring. Levied on as the property of J. J. baugher at the suit of James II. Harley.

ALSO *** The state of the

One tract of land containing 100 serre more seless, bounded by J. J. Tyler, A. D. Towning Eyans and Edisto Riven. Levied on as the property of Thomas W. Tyler, at the subt of William 19.

rotten, Assignee of A. F. Free by bonouse of the vi One horse. Levied on as the property of the ALSO It were with the fee

Jamison Com'r., vs. Frederick.

Under Decree of foreclostic in Equity in this case I will sell at Orangeburg Court House on the fifth day of April next for cash (perchases parties for Title and Stamps). All them these tracts the property of A. J. Frederick lying in Orangeburg County: to wit: One tract of about 100 acres, on North Edisto River, through which tract, Sandy Lake runs; bounded, nearly self round by Lands which were of L. E. Cooner. One other tract, and one other corress, and by lambs of Reeves, Doyle, and formerly of L. E. Cooner; and one other tract, of about 228 ly of L. E. Cooner; and one other trace, of ab acres; being the undivided half of 446 acr the "Mile Pond and Peter Woods Branch"

Clerk's Sale. git frequents Na Com with his

John T. Buttlers with Lis add wor ban In Equity and s adat By wirtue of a decretal order in the above status case. I will sell at Orangeburg Court House, on the sale day in April next, all that plantation or tract of land situate in the County of Dyangeburg containing 148 acres more or less and bounded by

lands formerly owned by Dash, Roach Cruin, and known as Sandles Big Bay. CONDITIONS: One half Cash and balance on a Credit of Sig Months. Perchaser to give bond for and balance secured by a Mortgage of the premises, and to pe for papers and revenue stamps. Mortgage to cor for papers and revenue stamps. Morigage to co tain a covenant for re-sale after twenty-one da notice in case of a breach of the cor

bond, and in case the purchaser shall fail to comply with the conditions of sale the said land will be reold on the next succeeding sale day, at the GEORGE BOLIVER

In the District Court of the United STATES—For the District of South Carolina. In the Matter of J. W. Keitt, Bankrupt—In United in the Matter of J. W. Keitt, Bankrupt—In United in Liens on the Estate of J. W. Keitt, a Bankrupt, must prove their Liens before Julius C. Carolina, in the Court of State of J. W. Keitt, a Bankrupt, must prove their Liens before Julius C. Carolina, in the Court of State penter, Esq., Register in Bankrupter, at his Oli No. 72, Broad Street, in the City of Charleston, or hefore the 29th day of March, last.

By order of the Honorable George SS. 1879
Judge of the District Court of As Linked, Star
for the District of South Carolina,
C. B. GLOVER;

March 6, 1889. Assignment